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Shirley Chisholm

Blacks, women unite

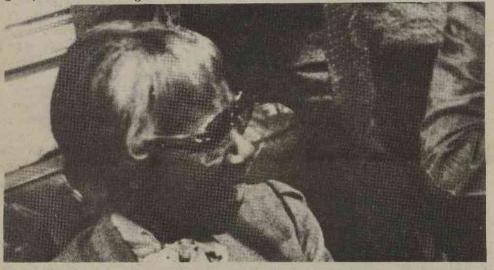
by Darlene Campbell
Staff Writer

Unbought and Unbossed, the title of her autobiography reads. This is exactly the image that Shirley Chisholm projected on Sept. 29th at Memorial Hall.

Renown for her major breakthrough as the first black woman in Congress (1968), and as the first black woman to seek the Democratic presidential nomination (1972), Chisholm overwhelmed a large audience with her dramatic, gesturing expression and her distinct speech. Chisholm began the lecture, "Strategies for Minorities and Women in the Political Arena" by divulging her advent opposition to Reaganomics. She then outlined the potential power of blacks and women in the politics if the two groups would converge

"We are suffering from Reagonomics," Chisholm said as she elaborated on the "diversified disasters" of Reagonomics. The elderly are attacked by Reagonomics. Young people in college today are unsure of their futures because of Reagonomics. Farmers are losing their ancestoral farms due to Reagonomics and women and blacks have become attentive to equal and civil rights movements because Reagonomics,, Chisholm said "Not since 50 years ago have we seen so many Americans living in states of disqualitude."

We must have strength and order to bring about change in this nation, Chisholm said. "Changes can only come about through coalitions." Blacks and other minorities know true equality is not an everyday



reality, she said. Although blacks and women have made progress, she said, they have at a hand's grasp the potential to change politics.

"Blacks cannot do it alone in this nation, Chisholm said. Women cannot do it alone in this nation. But together if we get over our petty racist, sexist notions, it baffles the mind what can be done."

"Blacks and women did it separately, she said. They did not see that it was the same type of battle. They have been marching down different sides of the same street. Maybe finally we can march down the middle of the street together."

The coalition has miles to go, Chisholm assured the audience. A great applause circulated through the audience as Chisholm stated that our confrontations are going to be against the personalities and policies of Reagan.

"Battles may be dead but there are plenty of ghost still roaming around," she said. Chisholm appealed to the audience's emotions.

"Poor women and poor blacks fill the urban, rural poverty blocks due to Reagan's two and one-half years of consistent, persistent, fiscal karate chops."

There have been cuts in social security, health programs, education and social programs, employment and training programs and the result is the lacking of billions of dollars to feed the poor she said.

"We're not asking the government to give us anything. We as citizens have paid our taxes and expect to get certain benefits from this." Chisholm cited statistics relevant to the reduction of food stamps and lunch programs. She spoke for a moment on the increas-

ed malnutrition in the US while she concentrated on what she termed "Reagan's policies that are preventing the poor from being poor and lavishing money on the rich and military machine." Another statistic she revealed concerned guaranteed student loans.

"Reagan won't move until we move him." That's why we need coalition, Chisholm argued. "We're like Rip Van Winkle, fast asleep yet complaining of the people in Washington."

If in 1984 blacks and women have converged they can blast the conservative minoritities back where they belong, back to the fringes of the political system, she said.

But this can only happen if a great change occurs, she continued. "Because of traditional attitudes, these two groups may never get together." Although female voters outnumber male voters by six million, females are weak because they split their votes among blacks five or six blacks who are campaigning for the same office, Chisholm said. "You get what you deserve. You deserve what you get," she said.

As Chisholm continued to describe the potential coalition, she made one concept very clear. "We blacks and women have the makings and we can have the takings." All that is needed is maturation not chronicologically, but intellectually and psychologically. "Put the train back on the track because the country is headed toward an intellectual train wreck."

As a professor at Mount Holycoke College in Massachusetts, Chisholm recently announced that she would not seek re-election in Congress.

UNC Policeman relates duties of campus service

by Nicole Broom

"Only once did it get violent. Some students from another school came on campus. They had axe handles, picaxe handles and gas as weapons. They came on campus to "whip" us is what they came to do," stated Mauer. The scene described above did not happen thousands of miles away at Berkley or Columbia University, but here at UNC during the student protest era. In a recent interview Major Charles Mauer, Commander of University Police Affairs, discussed UNC Police involvement in such incidents. Mauer also stressed the need for students to understand the role the University Police play at UNC

Sitting in his office where a huge, slightly cluttered desk dominates the room, Mauer shared remembrances from his nineteen years at UNC. "I used to work in a drug store on Franklin Street," stated Mauer. "It was where Spanky's is now. I was tired of working in the store, and I wanted something new. I knew all of the guys on the University Police so I joined up."

Mauer worked his way from patrolman to lieutenant, and continued on to set up the University

Police Investigative department, becoming UNC's plainclothesman. Now at the helm of UNC police affairs Mauer explained the basic duties of the department. "The department is divided into three shifts. Each shift is divided into seven areas. Officers are assigned to each area," stated Mauer. "For example, area number one stretches from Franklin Street to 54 highway. The areas cover the entire campus, as well as off campus areas such as Finley Golf Course."

"Many students," said Mauer, "don't understand our arrest power," said Mauer. When they see us they say 'We want a real cop.' They don't realize that we are real cops. We've been called everything from 'Security Guards' to Rent-a-Cops'. They (the students) don't

understand that we have the same arrest power as Chapel Hill city police officers. We go through the same type of training they do. The primary difference," stated Mauer, "between us and the city police is that we have walking areas. Also they have more area to cover, but other than that we do the same things, we direct traffic, issue tickets, investigate wrecks. We may not do as much, but its the same thing."

Ordinarily, besides patroling the seven areas, other duties include providing an escort service, and security for guest speakers and performers on campus. But life for Mauer has at times been very unordinary. As a member of the UNC police during the nation-wide student protest of the sixties and seventies, Mauer has experienced events many only read of in the annals of history. When asked about being a policeman here during the student protest era Mauer replied, "I put alot of hours in." He continued, "We had some guys designated as the 'Riot Squad'. They came in to work at 4 am and left at 10 pm. We had a combination of UNC and

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BGC sponsors convocation

The Black Greek Council (BGC) sponsored a convocation Saturday evening, October 1, 1983. The convocation, held in Great Hall, was a means to educate the Black community about the Black fraternities and sororities on the UNC campus. Kevin Jones, a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity who had worked with the plans of the convocation, said that the event was to "...orient the students to the Black Greeks and to show what we are about." The convocation was not to be thought of as "one large smoker," stressed Jones; but it was an attempt to show that Black Greeks are a part of the Black community and are eager to work with other Black organizations to achieve common goals. Sherrod Banks, president of the Black Student Movement (BSM) and a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, spoke of the joint action of the BSM and the BCG that is geared toward working together to achieve similiar goals.

The program also included a message from the BCG president, Terry Allen, expressing the ideals and realities revolving among the Black Greeks, and Dean Renwick emphasized the importance of